

## Test C

### The four-minute mile

It is the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by new ones . Yet in many sports \_\_ (1) \_\_, there is a mark which is not \_\_ (2) \_\_ in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes \_\_ (3) \_\_ to break it. The most \_\_ (4) \_\_ of these is the attempt to run the mile in \_\_ (5) \_\_ than four minutes. In 1945, the mile record was \_\_ (6) \_\_ to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student \_\_ (7) \_\_ Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been \_\_ (8) \_\_ for this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the \_\_ (9) \_\_ year. Two other runners set the pace for him, and \_\_ (10) \_\_ 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote \_\_ (11) \_\_: 'My body had exhausted all its energy, but it \_\_ (12) \_\_ on running just the same. Those \_\_ (13) \_\_ few seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape. I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger. 'Bannister's time was 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds. \_\_ (14) \_\_ this record has been broken on many \_\_ (15) \_\_ since, Bannister's achievement will never be forgotten.

1. A) happenings B) events C) games  
D) matches
2. A) central B) major C) significant  
D) considerable
3. A) try B) try on C) try out D) try for
4. A) known B) public C) noticeable D) famous
5. A) smaller B) less C) lower D) under
6. A) broken down B) lessened C) decreased  
D) brought down
7. A) entitled B) called C) nicknamed D) known
8. A) trying B) studying C) running D) training
9. A) early B) previous C) past D) former
10. A) on B) in C) with D) by
11. A) afterwards B) then C) next D) after
12. A) went B) continued C) ran D) got
13. A) last B) late C) latest D) later
14. A) But B) In spite of C) However  
D) Although
15. A) accidents B) times C) occasions  
D) incidents